

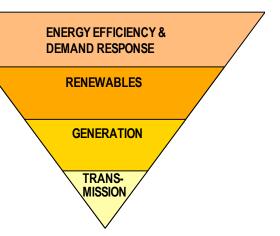
Planning for Our Region's Energy Future



- Long Term Resource Plan depends on a balanced strategy to ensure a safe, reliable supply of energy. The plan relies on four strategic energy elements:
 - Consistent with the CEC IEPR Process and the Energy Action Plan's Loading Order
 - Continued emphasis on energy efficiency and conservation
 - Increasing renewable energy supplies to 20 percent by 2010
 - Building new generation resources in San Diego
 - Adding new transmission
- D.04-12-048 states the following:

"We do not endorse or in any way approve the transmission projects proposed in the utilities' LTPP. Specifically with regard to SDG&E's request, we do acknowledge the lengthy process that is needed to plan, license and construct transmission, so we encourage SDG&E to continue its planning efforts and move forward with evaluating these transmission alternatives for meeting a local resource deficiency by 2010." (p. 96)

- Transmission is the next key piece
 - Need to start the licensing process now





Summer 2005 - Resources



Demand Response Programs

Day-Ahead: Up to 84 MW

Day-Of: Up to 82 MW

New Local Generation

46 MW - peaking capacity

Transmission Upgrades

Miguel substation: October 2004

Mission-Miguel: New 230 kV line

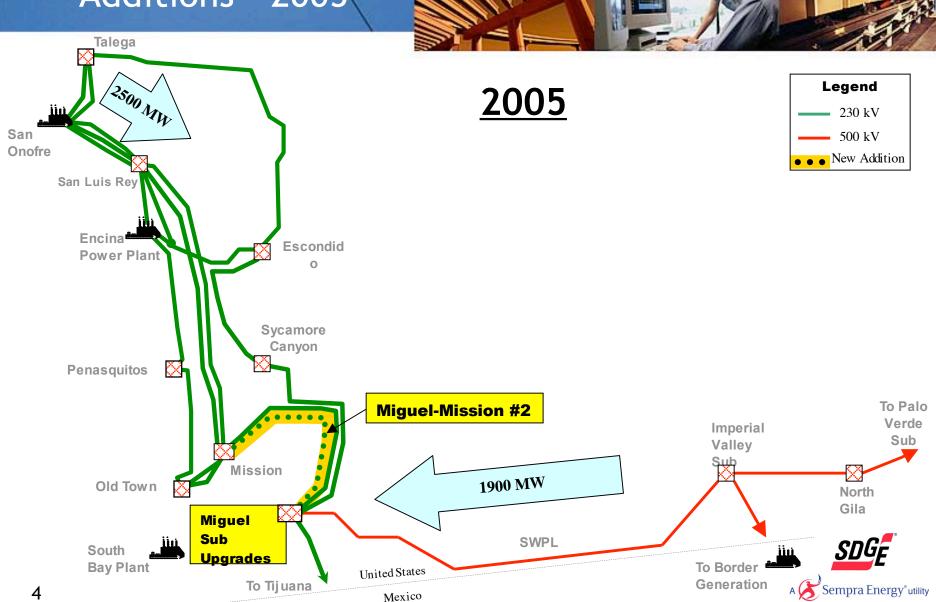
Temporary operation June 6, 2005

Full operation on June 2006

Nine (9) additional projects completed that add to local reliability

Major Transmission Additions - 2005





Future Outlook



Demand-Side Management

- Energy Efficiency
- Demand Response

Generation

- Palomar (541 MW)
 - Spring 2006
- Otay Mesa (561 MW)
 - January 2008

Transmission

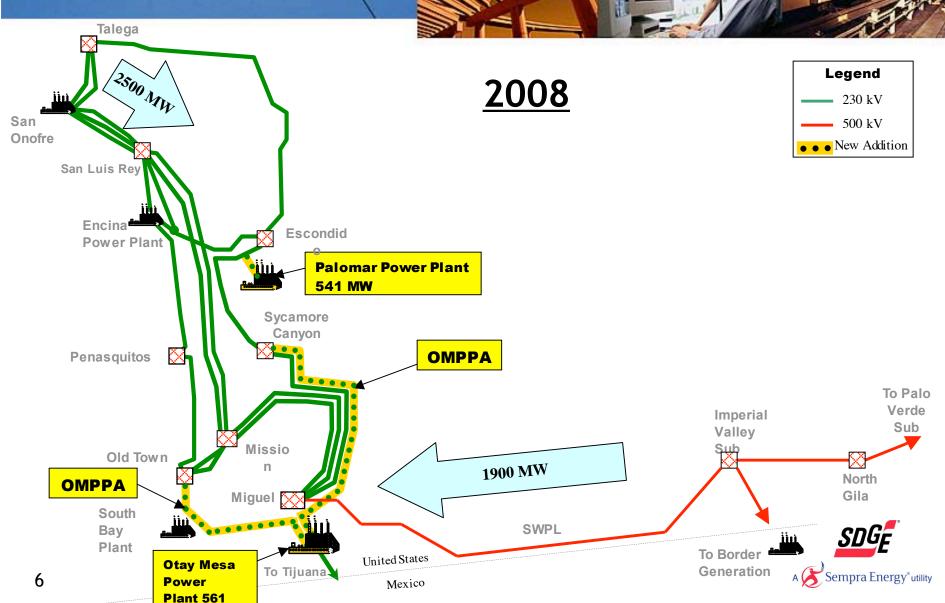
- Kumeyaay Wind Power (50 MW)
 - September 2005
- New 500 kV Line
 - Summer 2010
 - Under study to determine preferred path
 - Access to new renewable resources





Major Transmission Additions - 2008

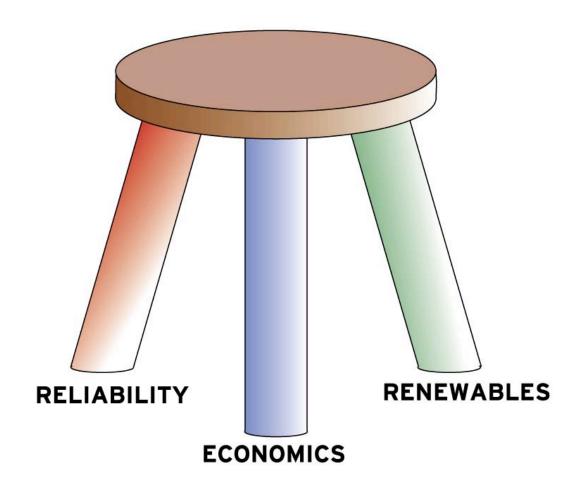




500kV Transmission Project Update



What Drives the Need for New Transmission

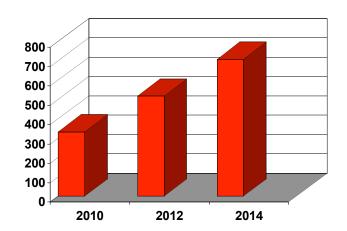




Reliability Need



- San Diego region is served by a single 500kV transmission line, which limits access to power sources.
- Existing 500kV transmission Line is congested and alone will NOT meet grid reliability needs for the region.
- Customers' demand for power and population growth require new transmission to meet reliability
- In order to meet future grid reliability in San Diego as early as 2010, a 333MW deficiency is projected
- Depending on load growth and generation retirements the need could be sooner
- Part of the overall Southwest Transmission Expansion Plan



Grid Reliability Shortfall Beginning in 2010



When is the Project Needed?



Year	2008	2010	2012	2014
90/10 Load Forecast	4849	5038	5223	5413
Generation less G-1	2908	2205	2205	2205
Import Requirement	1941	2833	3018	3208
NSIL Import	2500	2500	2500	2500
Surplus/(Deficiency)	559	(333)	(518)	(708)

It is not a matter of "if" a new 500 kV transmission line is needed, it is a question of when.



Access to Renewables



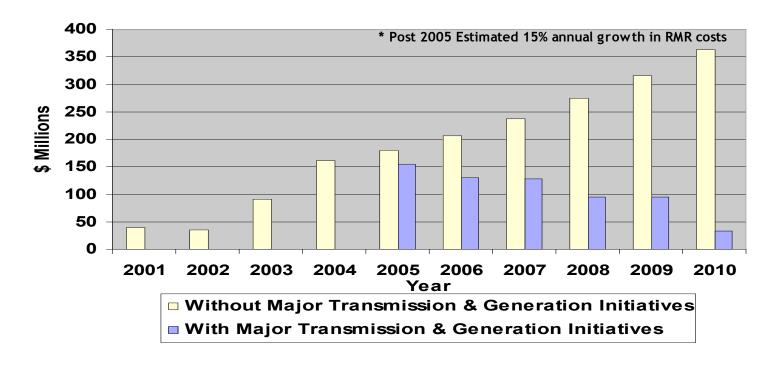
- To cost-effectively meet the 20 percent renewables goal by 2010, new transmission must be built
 - Must access renewables outside of San Diego in order to meet goal
- Approximately 600MW of wind potential in San Diego East County exists with inadequate transmission
- Approximately 2000 MW of potential Geothermal in Imperial Valley with inadequate transmission
- Substantial amount of solar potential in San Diego and Imperial Valley



Economics



• RMR and Congestion Costs



Access to lower costs generation



Major Transmission **Additions** Talega 2500 MW Legend 2010 230 kV San 500 kV Onofre • • New Addition San Luis Rey **Encina** 900 MW **Escondid** Power Plant (?) Renewable Palomar Power Plant Generation Resource 230 kV Basin Sycamore-500 kV Eastern **Central Sub Penasquito Interconnection** Sycamore Persisquitos Canyon 230 kV To Palo Central-Verde Imperial Sub Valley Sycamore Missio Old Town 1900 MW North Miguel Gila South **SWPL** Bay (?) To Border Otay Mesa United States Power Plant To Tijuana Generation A Sempra Energy®utility 12 561 MW Mexico

